A new species of *Stenchaetothrips* Bagnall (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) from China

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Abstract: Stenchaetothrips hupingshanensis Man & Feng sp. nov. is described and illustrated from China. Illustrations of this new species are provided.

Key words: Terebrantia; Thripoidea; taxonomy

中国直鬃蓟马属一新种(缨翅目: 蓟马科)

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摘要:记述中国直鬃蓟马属 1 新种:壶瓶山直鬃蓟马 *Stenchaetothrips hupingshanensis* Man & Feng sp. nov.。提供了新种的特征图。

关键词:锯尾亚目;蓟马总科;分类

Introduction

The genus *Stenchaetothrips* was first described by Bagnall in 1926 with the type species *Stenchaetothrips melanurus* from Sudan. So far 38 species were described in this genus (Mound 2015), and out of these 18 species recorded in China (Mirab-balou *et al.* 2011). Most species in genus *Stenchaetothrips* are mainly associated with bamboo and grasses.

Stenchaetothrips is closely related to the genus *Thrips*, but can be distinguished by ocellar pair III shorter than ocellar pair II.

Material and methods

Specimens were collected from Hunan and Hainan Provinces, China, preserved in 75% ethanol and stored at -20°C. Slides were prepared as per Zhang *et al.* (2006). Specimens were observed using an EVOS digital inverted microscope. All type specimens were deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi Province, China.

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Taxonomy

Stenchaetothrips Bagnall, 1926

Stenchaetothrips Bagnall, 1926: 107. Type species: Stenchaetothrips melanurus Bagnall.

Generic diagnosis. Head as long as wide, lacking ocellar seta pair I, ocellar seta pair II usually longer than pair III, rarely subequal. Postocular seta pair I and pair III well developed, longer than other postocular seta. Maxillary palp 3-segmented. Antennae 7-segmented, segment III and IV each with forked sense cone, segment III with pedicel. Pronotum with 2 long setae at their posterior angle, 3 pairs of posteromarginal seta. Campaniform sensilla present or absent on meso- and metanotum. Spinula absent on both ptergosterna but rarely present on mesosternum only (as in *S. tenebricus* and *S. spinulae*). Wings fully developed in both sexes. Fore wing first vein with 7 basal and 3 distal setae on upper vein, second vein with over 10 or more equally spaced setae, clavus with 5+1 setae. Abdominal tergites and sternites with or without laterally and posteriorly directed teeth. Abdominal tergites V–VIII with lateral ctenidia, ctenidia posteromesad of spiracle on VIII. Tergite VIII with complete and incomplete posteriormarginal comb. Abdominal tergite IX with campaniform sensilla; abdominal tergite X with dorsal longitudinal split.

Stenchaetothrips hupingshanensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1–6)

Female macroptera. Body mainly yellow. Except for the characters below: antennal segment III yellowish brown; IV–V brown apically; VI and VII dark brown. Compound eyes with pigmented facets (Fig. 1). Abdominal segment VIII brown with yellow medially, IX and X dark brown. Fore wings pale gray, white at basal fourth, and paler towards apex. Body major setae dark.

Head as long as wide, cheeks rounded. Postocular setae III longer than I. Ocellar seta pair III situated outside the ocellar triangle. Antennal segments III and IV each with forked sense cone, antennal segment III with pedicel.

Prothorax nearly smooth, with 2 pairs of long posteroangular setae, 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae (Fig. 1). Meso- and metanotum without spinula (Fig. 2). Mesonotal and metanotal campaniform sensilla absent. Median pair of mesonotal setae situated near the posterior margin. Metanotal median pair of setae situated far back to anterior margin (Fig. 3). Fore wing costa with 26 setae, first vein with 7 basal and 3 discal setae, second vein with 12 setae (Fig. 6).

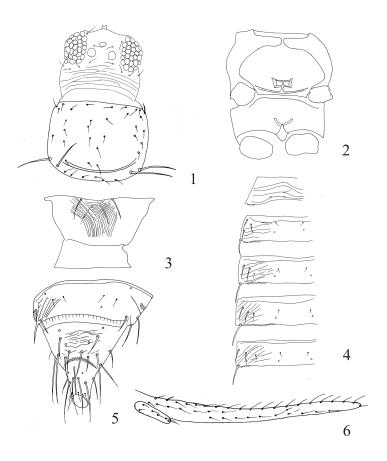
Abdominal tergites I–V with weak ctenidia, bearing transverse sculpture laterally, median setal pair minute (Fig. 4). Only tergite VII with posteromarginal median setal pair arising in front of margin, tergite VIII with complete posteromarginal comb. Tergite IX with two pairs of campaniform sensilla (Fig. 5); sternite II with 2 pairs of posteromarginal setae, while sternites III–VII with 3 pairs of posteromarginal setae.

Measurements (Holotype female in microns). Total body length 1074. Head length 97, width across eyes 127, across cheeks 127. Ocellar seta pair II 25, pair III 16. Postocular setae I length 21, setae III length 30. Total antennal length 232. Length (width) of antennal segments I 22 (25), II 32 (22), III 46 (14), IV 42 (16), V 36 (15), VI 46 (17), VII 15 (6). Pronotum length 116, width 127. Posteroangular inner setae length 52, outer setae length 53. Fore wing length 647, width at middle 46. Ovipositor length 215.

Male. Unknown.

Holotype. \circlearrowleft , **China,** Hunan, on bamboos, 02-VIII-2013, Yue MAN. **Paratypes.** $3 \circlearrowleft$, with same data as holotype.

Remarks. This new species is similar to *Stenchaetothrips langkawiensis* Ng & Mound, in that the body is mainly yellow, but this new species is separated from *S. langkawiensis* by the following characters: 1. Postocular setae all subequal in length in *S. langkawiensis* (postocular setae III obviously longer than I in this new species); 2. Abdominal segments I to VII with weakly dentate ctenidia in *S. langkawiensis* (weak ctenidia only on the abdominal tergites I–V in this new species); 3. Abdominal segment VIII with complete but small and irregular dentate microtrichia in *S. langkawiensis* (abdominal segment VIII with complete and regular posteromarginal comb in this new species).



Figures 1–6. *Stenchaetothrips hupingshanensis* sp. nov. 1. Head and pronotum; 2. Meso- and metasternum; 3. Metanotum; 4. Abdominal tergites I–V; 5. Abdominal segments VIII–X; 6. Fore wing.

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